App. F. IX-4 P.46

Previous References. (1940-1 War) War File No. 135-40
Serial Nos. 6 & 7

Later References.
W 76-41-1 to 46.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. Two only

Part B for April 1942.

SUBJECT.

Army disposal Organisation.

Finished
6.4.42.

1084/15

Bomb Disposal Organisation.
Crashed Aircraft.

General and Revenue Secretariat | W File No. 135 of 1940-1 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.	
6	From The I G of Police. A.R.P. 30/41-42 of 15th Jan. 42 re: printing and supplying of the instructions re: Bomb Disposal Organisation Crashed Aircraft. Subd for perusal. The I G P's proposal may perhaps be approved. Re: the distribution of printed copies to D C S with any further instructions which the Govt may decide to issue, since only one set of the appendices was received on behalf of the Spl Office. the I G P himself will be requested to send copies to D C S with such additional instructions as he may deem fit to issue. (1) (2) RS 16/1 Secretary. 16/1
	Law Minister) (1) yes. 17.1.42 issue instructions he may (2) yes. But if he prefers that Govt should approve a draft with the reply. 18-1-42
	Subd with a draft of the I G P. on the lines of the Law Minister's minute above. 19.1.42 RS 19/1
7	Issued No. 1518/W & 20.1.42 to the I. G. P.

—Contn. Sheet.

WD 03967—GPB—5,000—30-8-41

Tele {gram: POLICE / phone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. ARP.30/41-42

Bangalore, dated.....JANUARY 10, 1942.....

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

R 3598

To

CHIEF SECRETARY. 15 JAN. 1942 GOVT OF MYSORE.

Rajasevaprasaktha
B. T. Kesavaiengar Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SUBJECT: Incidents connected with unexploded bombs and the crashing of aircraft.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.P.3082, dated 7th January 1942, I have the honour to suggest that the Publicity Officer may be asked to give wide publicity in the Press to the instructions contained in the enclosure thereto and that similar instructions may be communicated to all Village Patels through the Revenue authorities.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector-General of Police.

OFFN. & RLY. 19 JAN. 1942

1066/W. Bomb Disposal Organisation Crashed Aircraft

General and Revenue Secretariat | W File No. 135 of 1940-1 | [App. F. III—3

Serial No.

A

I enclose for the P.M.O that copies of the Press Note have been given out to the local Press and copies have not been sent to D.M.s of Dists. In order connection the I.S.B has been requested to send a draft set of instructions for the guidance of the D.Cs in the same matter. Perhaps the I.S.B may be asked to incorporate the subject matter of the Press Note also in the set of instructions to be issued.

RS 20/1

A. Copies may both be sent to D.M.S of the two Provinces may give wide publicity to it.

Submitted with a letter to the Hon'ble D.Ms.

RS 21/1

For perusal

21/1

Chief Sec

21.JAN.19 OF INDIA

MS 21.1.42

Issued No. 1525-33/W dt. 21.1.42 to the D.Ms of Dists.
" memo No. 1534-35/W " to the I.G.P. & R.C.

From The Asst to the Hon'ble the Revenue Member
F 78(12)-40/W dt. 26th Feb. 42 forwarding a copy of Civil Defence Dept letter dt. 4th Feb. 42.

The enclosure to the Reg letter will be sent to the I.S.B. in continuation of the previous letter. He will also be requested to intimate whether he has issued any set of instructions to D.Cs in the office letter dt. 21st

B

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

Bomb Disposal Organisation

1256/W

File No. of 194

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

wch if so. to send a copy for the information of Govt. Subd for perusal.

RS 28/2

Please put up with letter to Govt.

Dy. 28/2

A letter to the Govt is put up. The annexure will be sent to the Govt in original since the officers received with the previous letter are returned by the Spl officer and the present annexure contains amendments to the officers. Subd for perusal.

Flag X

RS 28/2

Dy. 28/2

Issued No. 1909/W dy 28.2.42 to the D.G.P.

From The Govt of India.

A.R.P. 3(9)41-42, 4th March 42 re: Bomb Disposal Organisation.

Subd for perusal. As desired in Para 3 of the letter, the D.Os will be informed accordingly.

Re: Para 4 the file may be sent by the P.W. Secy also. Necessary action may be taken by the P.W.D. communicating with the Executive Engineers by the C.E. It is seen from the list that copies are proposed to be distributed to the Executive Engineers also.

RS 6/3

28/2/42

1293/W. 4310/PW

Bomb Disposal Organisation

General and Revenue Secretariat | W File No. 135 of 1940-1 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

MAR 7 1942
No. 8875

After D.M.'s may be put up.

Subd with a draft to the D.Ms for consideration
& for appr. After
view, the file may perhaps be submitted to the P.W. Secy

Chief Secy

for approval before issue

Law Secy

9-3-42

issued Nos. 1968-76/W dt 11/3/42 to the D.Ms of Dts.
" Memo. No. 1977/W " to the I.G.P.

P.W. Secy

4310
P.W. 12/3/42

Seen & drafts seen with many thanks.
A spare copy may also be sent to me

Ch Secy

12/3/42

13 MAR 19
GOVT OF

Necessary instructions have to issue from the Chief Engineer through the C.E P.W.D Secy., to the Executive Engineer in the State

Re. Para 4 of the last D.O.P's letter.

Asst Secy
P.W.D
W/c

12/3/42

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 94155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

4310 PW.

Bomb Disposal organisation-

File No. of 194 . | General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

Submitted with a draft letter to Ch: Engineer for approval.

A spare printed copy of the note on 'Bomb disposal organisation' obtained from C.B. is putup for Secy's perusal and use.

For perusal

Dewan, 16/3

16/3

16/3

16/3

9/3/42

DEWAN OFFICE
19 MAR. 1942
8010

2 C.A.R

Some of the items mentioned in this letter are already being dealt with in this Secretariat

2/3 24/3/42

(Issued in No. PW. 7371-73 dated 26th March 1942)

1383-W-1468 W Bomb Reconnaissance Course - Bombay ARP School.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 . | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
MAR 24 1942
No. 9696

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 4 1942
No. 10153

From The I.G.P. Police.

ARP 343/41-42 & 18th March 42 stating that he is arranging to depart one of the car class III Instructors to Bombay from the 23rd to 25th inst.

Subd for perusal with a draft to the I.G.P. approving his proposal.

AS 23/3

The I.G.P.'s proposal may perhaps be approved. Dft. subd for appl.

Chief Secy.

DM 23/3/42

Dft. approved

Law Minister

Law

DM 23/3

Issue

DM 25/3

Issued No. 2147/5/W dt. 25.3.42 to the I.G.P.

From the Inspector General of Police No. A.R.P. 343/41-42 dated 28th March 42 intimating that no officer was sent to undergo the Course in view of the telegram from the A.R.P. Controller, Bombay.

Subd for perusal.

RB 2/4

NOTE—Cont. Sheet.

WD/C4155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

Law

2/4

W 135-40-6

Tele {gram: POLICE / phone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. ARP.30/41-42

Bangalore, dated JANUARY 15, 1942.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

Rajasevaprasaktha
B. T. Kesavaiengar Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Govt.of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SUBJECT: Bomb Disposal Organization - Crashed Aircraft.

Sir,

I have the honour to invite kind reference to the Government of India, Home Department's letter No.78/61/40-ARP., dated the 28th August 1941, a copy of which was forwarded to you by the Secretary to the Resident with his letter No.F.78/11-40(W)., dated the 28th October 1941, regarding the Bomb Disposal Organization, and to your subsequent letter No.957/W., dated the 31st October 1941, regarding the disposal of crashed aircraft.

Only one copy of the enclosures to the Government of India, Home Department letter of the 28th August 1941, was received from the Secretary to the Resident and was, with your approval, taken by the Special A.R.P.Officer. Since it will be necessary to send copies of each set of instructions to all A.R.P.Controllers, Deputy Commissioners, District Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police, Taluk Inspectors and Stationx House Officers, I propose to have 300 copies of the two sets of instructions printed together at the Government Press, Bangalore, and to send you a sufficient number of printed copies for distribution to Deputy Commissioners with any further instructions which the Government may see fit to issue.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector-General of Police.

15/1

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19* .

Date of issue 20.1.42

Signed by Mr. S. K. V. Iyer

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

Section War

File No. 135-40

Serial No. 49

No. 1518/W

To

The I G P.

Bomb Disposal Organization.
Crashed Aircraft

Sir,

With reference to your letter
no A.R.P. 30/41-42 dated the 15th Jany. 42
on the above subject, I am directed
to state that Govt. approve of your
proposal to print 300 copies of the
two sets instructions for distribution
to the Concerned officers.

As regards the supply of copies
to the D Cs with any further
instructions which Govt. may see

I am what
fit to issue. ~~I consider that~~
You may yourself send copies direct
to the DCs with such additional
instructions as you may consider necessary.
Issuing a copy for the information of Govt
But if you prefer that Govt should issue
instructions. I am to request you kindly
to send a draft set of instructions
with the references for necessary action

I have etc

for Secy to Govt

Chief Secy to Govt

No 1518/W

20th January 1942.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Bomb disposal organisation - crashed aircraft.

With reference to your letter No.A.R.P.30/41-42 dated the 15th January 1942 on the above subject, I am directed to state that Government approve of your proposal to print 300 copies of the two sets of instructions for distribution to the concerned officers. As regards the supply of copies to the Deputy Commissioners with any further instructions which Government may see fit to issue, I am to state that you may yourself send copies direct to the Deputy Commissioners with such additional instructions as you may consider necessary sending a copy for the information of Government. But if you prefer that Government should issue instructions in this matter, I am to request you kindly to send a draft set of instructions with the references.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Yourmost obedient servant

For Chief Secretary to Government.

ublicity officer to the overnment of ysore.

xtract from a ress Note issued by the Director of Information, ombay.

1 th January 1942.

"In these days, with the war approachin , clo er to ndia, it is possible that unexploded bombs may be dropped or that aircraft carrying bombs may crash anywhere in the country.

"he authorities have made all the necessary arrangements for dealing with any such eventualities. he public's main duty is to keep well clear of the affected area.

"In the event of a bomb dropping and no exploding or of an aircraft crashing, witnesses should report the event to the nearest overnment, military or . . . . official. hey should on no account meddle with the bomb or wrecka e and should keep xxx well away from the scene in case there may be an explosion."

Home Dept. 41

37 P 0-4

With the compliments of the
Director of Information, Bombay.

D2875
25-12-41
6 - JAN 1942

In these days, with the war approaching closer to India, it is possible that unexploded bombs may be dropped or that aircraft carrying bombs may crash anywhere in the country.

The authorities have made all the necessary arrangements for dealing with any such eventualities. The public's main duty is to keep well clear of the affected area.

In the event of a bomb dropping and not exploding or of an aircraft crashing, witnesses should report the event to the nearest Government, military or A.R.P.official. They should on no account meddle with the bomb or wreckage and should keep well away from the scene in case there may be an explosion.

--

Submitted for perusal
Chief Secy
Law Minister
26/12/41

26 DEC 1941
GOVT OF MYSORE

To J.G.P.
27/12

2/1/42

Draft letter is submitted.
2/1/42

2 Copies appd.
Issue
4/1/42

Issued letter No. P 3082 dated 7.1.42
to the Chief Secy

DEP
31/1

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19* .

Date of issue..... 7.1.62

Signed by ..... Dir Dn. K. R.

List of enclosures.....

99 7/1/62

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

No. P 3082/Genl.

To

The Dy Dir of Pubns

Subject: ~~Dealing with~~ Incidents connected with the crashing of unexploded bombs ~~dropped~~ and aircraft ~~crash~~.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith for your information a copy of a Press note received from the Director of Information, Bombay on the above subject.

I have etc

Sd/- [illegible]

for Dir Pubns & Pubcy

7/1/62

No P 3082 /Sec 1

8 January 194

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Subject: Incidents connected with unexploded bombs and the crashing of aircraft.

S i r,

I am directed to forward herewith for your information a copy of a Press Note received from the Director of Information, Bombay, on the above subject.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

7/1/42

For Chief Secretary to Government.

TN-2)

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. 1525-53/W.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore, 21st January *1942.*

FROM

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The District Magistrates of Districts.

SIR,

Incidents connected with unexploded bombs and the crashing of aircraft.

I am directed to forward for information a copy of "Press Note No.P.576 dated the 23rd December 1941 on the above subject, issued by the Director of Information, Bombay, and to request that the instructions contained therein may kindly be communicated to all Village Patels, and wide publicity given to it.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

"In these days, with the war approaching closer to India, it is possible that unexploded bombs may be dropped or that aircraft carrying bombs may crash anywhere in the country.

The authorities have made all the necessary arrangements for dealing with any such eventualities. The public's main duty is to keep well clear of the affected area.

In the event of a bomb dropping and not exploding or of an aircraft crashing, witnesses should report the event to the nearest Government, military or A.R.P. official. They should on no account meddle with the bomb or wreckage and should keep well away from the scene in case there may be an explosion.

Memo 1536-5/W dated 21-1-42

Copy to J & P & Rev Cons.

reply to this communi- should be addressed to retary to the Resident ore, Bangalore, by ation and not by name.

SECRET.

No.F.78(12)-40/W.

1258 W

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 26th Feby. *1942.*

27.FEB. GOVT. OF MY.

BOMB DISPOSAL ORGANISATION.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.78(11)-40/W, dated the 28th October 1941, and to forward, for information, a copy of letter No.7/42-A.R.P.II(T), dated the 4th February 1942, with enclosures, from the Government of India, Civil Defence Department, to all Provincial Governments and Chief Commissioners.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Letter No.7/42-A.R.P.II(T), dated the 4th February 1942 from the Government of India, Civil Defence Department.

- - - - - -

Bomb Disposal Organisation.

- - -

I am directed to refer to the Govt. of India, Home Dept. letter No.78/61/40-A.R.P., dated the 28th August, 1941, on the subject mentioned above and to say that the responsibility for Mine Disposal has now been transferred to the Royal Indian Navy and Mine Disposal Officers will be stationed at the following places:-

Karachi.
Bombay.
Cochin.
Madras.
Vizagapatam.
Calcutta.

The above letter and appendices should, therefore, be amended as shown in the Annexure to this letter. In the interests of speed these amendments are now issued but it is proposed to reissue Home Dept. letter No.78/61/40-A.R.P. dated the 28th August 1941, incorporating these and all previous amendments.

It is emphasised that the Military and Naval authorities rely upon the Civil Defence organisation for accurate identification and reports and it is of first importance that these reports should be complete and duly authenticated.

The Provincial Government /(You) should, therefore as part of the measures to meet air attack, review the arrangements for dealing with a heavy fall of unexplosdedbombs and mines.

There are two main tasks, first, to make sure that the Wardens' Service is trained to detect and report unexploded bombs and mines and to impress the importance of this matter on Training Officers. Secondly, to make sure that the local authority is in a position to handle these reports and fulfill all its functions.

ECRET.

28th Febry. 1942.

No. 1909/Ernest

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Bomb Disposal Organisation.

In forwarding herewith for your information a copy of letter No.7/42-A.R.P.II(T), dated the 4th February 1942 with enclosures, from the Government of India, Civil Defence Department, to all Provincial Governments and Chief Commissioners, received from the Residency on the above subject, I am directed to invite reference to this office letter No.1518/W dated the 21st January 1942 in the matter, and to request you to kindly intimate whether any set of instructions has been issued to the Deputy Commissioners, and if so, a copy of the instructions may kindly be sent for the information of Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Tel. Address:
"POLICE"
PHONE No. 2108.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

When replying please quote No A.R.I.30/41-42.E.1.

Dated Bangalore, March 4, 1942.

FROM

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY
5 - MAR. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Subject: Bomb Disposal Organisation.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.1909/W dated the 28th February 1942, I have the honour to enclose 15 printed copies of the Instructions issued by the Government of India regarding the procedure to be followed in dealing with unexploded bombs and crashed aircraft.

2. Three hundred copies have been printed at the Government Press and I propose to distribute them in accordance with the attached list.

3. The responsibilities of Civil Defence Commissioners and (in places where no separate Controller has been appointed) of A.R.P. Controllers under the Bomb Disposal Organisation will naturally devolve on District Magistrates and I suggest that they may be instructed accordingly.

4. The Chief Engineer may be asked to instruct all Executive Engineers to train Bomb Reconnaissance Parties who can be deputed by District Magistrates to confirm the presence of unexploded bombs (paragraph 5 of the note on Bomb Disposal Organisation.)

5. The enclosures received with the Government of India, Civil Defence Department's letter No.7/42-A.R.P.-II (T) dated the 4th February 1942, relate entirely to naval mines and do not necessitate any amendments to our printed pamphlet.

6. I am arranging for an abridged version of the pamphlet, detailing the procedure to be followed by the Police, to be published in the Police Gazette for the guidance of all Police Officers.

p.t.o.

Police Officers.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

JM.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE

Bomb Disposal Organisation.

Distribution list.

	Copies.
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore	1
Chief Conservator of Forests	1
Excise Commissioner in Mysore	1
Huzur Secretary to H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore	3
Senior Surgeon & I.G. of Prisons	1
Vice Chancellor, University of Mysore.	2
Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.	2
Director of Geology.	1
Director of Agriculture in Mysore.	1
Director of Industries & Commerce	5
Government Director of Industrial Concerns.	10
Director of Horticulture.	1
Chairman, Bhadravathi Iron & Steel Works, etc.	1
Chief Engineer in Mysore.	2
General Supdt. of Generation.	15
Manager, Mysore State Railways.	3
Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.	3
Deputy Commissioners of Districts.	10
Dist. Superintendents of Police	12
Asst. Superintendents of Police of Sub-divisions.	4
Executive Engineers	20
Superintending Engineers	2
A.R.P. Controllers (4)	20
BII and C Factories	3
	124
✓ Secretariat	15
	139
Police Inspectors	100

For Inspector-General of Police.

BOMB DISPOSAL ORGANISATION.

BOMB DISPOSAL ORGANISATION.

Details of the Bomb Disposal Organisation and the procedure to be adopted in connection with unexploded bombs.

(*Note.*—The term "Bomb" in this letter includes incendiary bombs 1-Kg, 50-Kg, 250-Kg, or more, Parachute Mines, H. E. Bombs 50-Kg—1000-Kg or more, Aeroplane Cannon Shells and Anti-aircraft shells.)

1. The Government of India have decided that—

(*a*) the preliminary reconnaissance and confirmation of the location and the existence of unexploded bombs is the responsibility of the Civil Defence and A.R.P. Organisation except in Military Cantonments where it is the responsibility of the Military Authorities, and within Railway premises where it is the responsibility of the Railway Authorities;

(*b*) the Civil Defence Commissioner is responsible for deciding the priority of disposal of unexploded bombs whether they are in Military Cantonments or in Civil Areas. In the case of several Civil Defence Commissioners having at call a single Bomb Disposal Section, the senior as authorised by the Provincial Government will allot final priority for disposal: and

(*c*) the final disposal of unexploded bombs is the responsibility of Bomb Disposal Sections organised by the Military Authorities.

2. Civil Defence Commissioners whilst being responsible for deciding priority of disposal of unexploded bombs will not normally themselves order a Bomb Disposal Section to take action but will do this through a Military Liaison Officer whom the Military Authorities are arranging to be at his headquarters during raid periods.

3. It is possible that unexploded bombs may fall in areas where there is no Civil Defence or A. R. P. Organisation. In such cases, the District Magistrate will be made responsible for reporting their existence to the nearest Civil Defence Commissioner who will then take the necessary action.

4. The following Appendices are attached:—

Appendix "A"—Procedure for dealing with unexploded bombs.

Appendix "B"—Form of Report on unexploded bombs.

Appendix "C"—Clearance of Danger Areas.

Appendix "D"—Notes on how to detect unexploded High Explosive Bombs.

Appendix "E"—Description of certain types of Bombs and precautions to be taken when handling them.

5. The recognition of unexploded bombs is not always easy and it will be necessary to train the Civic Guards, Police and A. R. P. Wardens and Wardens of Railways and Factories so that they will be able to undertake the "preliminary reconnaissance." (*See* Appendix "A", paragraph 1.) In addition a number of volunteers must be specially trained to carry out the duty of "Confirmation" (*See* Appendix "A", paragraph 4). These volunteers may be drawn from the authorised establishment of A. R. P. Volunteers but normally will be found from existing Government servants. The Public Works Department personnel will probably be found suitable for this duty.

APPENDIX 'A.'

PROCEDURE FOR DEALING WITH UNEXPLODED BOMBS.

(NOTE.—The term unexploded bombs in this Appendix include Parachute Mines, High Explosive Bombs, 50-Kg. and 250-Kg. Incendiary Bombs.)

Preliminary Reconnaissance.

1. As soon as it is suspected that a bomb has fallen in a particular locality and not exploded, the Police, Civic Guards and A. R. P. Wardens should search for its exact location, and decide whether the bomb has exploded or not (*See* Appendix 'D'). The exact spot should be marked.

Report on Preliminary Reconnaissance.

2. If it is decided that the bomb is unexploded or there is doubt, an immediate report stating the exact location of the bomb and whether it is buried or on the surface (*See* Appendix 'C', paragraphs 2 and 3) should be made to the Control Centre. The A. R. P. Controller will immediately inform the appropriate Police Headquarters. He will also inform Heads of the public utility services likely to be concerned, *e.g.*, railways, gas, water, electricity, sewers, etc., of the position of an unexploded bomb so that appropriate safety measures, such as cutting off supply, etc., can be taken by them against the possible premature explosion of the bomb.

Action by Police.

3. The Police will then decide whether it is necessary to clear an area and divert traffic and will take steps to give effect to the decision. (*See* Appendix 'C'.) A. R. P. Services on the spot should be warned of the presence of an unexploded bomb but should not be prevented from continuing with the work of rescue and attending to casualties.

Roads which have been closed on account of the presence of an unexploded bomb may still have to be used for military traffic or by fire fighting appliances or other Civil Defence and A. R. P. Vehicles engaged on essential work.

When roads have been closed and traffic diverted, the Police will inform the Civil Defence Commissioner of the extent of the dislocation and the degree of urgency in restoring normal conditions so that he may have guidance when deciding the order of priority for dealing with unexploded bombs. The A. R. P. Controller will also be informed so that he may communicate the fact that certain roads are blocked, to the A. R. P. Services.

Where houses have to be cleared, particularly at night, the inhabitants should be allowed time to take an adequate supply of clothing.

Confirmation.

4. As soon as possible after receipt of the immediate report mentioned in paragraph 2, the A. R. P. Controller will send personnel specially trained in the recognition of unexploded bombs, hereafter called Bomb Reconnaissance Party, to confirm whether an unexploded bomb does in fact exist and to make a report on a special form (*See* Appendix 'B'). Only the minimum number of Bomb Reconnaissance personnel necessary for the task should be despatched on this dangerous duty.

Action on receipt of definite information that a previously reported unexploded bomb does not exist or has been rendered harmless.

5. If the A. R. P. Controller is informed by the Bomb Reconnaissance Party or a Bomb Disposal Section that the bomb previously reported as unexploded does not in fact exist or has actually exploded or has been disposed of, he will inform immediately—

(i) *The Police*, so that persons who have been evacuated from their home may return and any restrictions imposed in the area may be withdrawn; and

(ii) *The heads of the public utility services*, who were previously warned (*See* paragraph 2 above).

The Police will inform the Civil Defence Commissioner and the A. R. P. Controller when the roads previously reported closed (*See* paragraph 3 above) have been reopened and restrictions removed.

Action by the A.R.P. Controller when the presence of unexploded Bombs is confirmed.

6. This action will *not* be taken unless the A. R. P. Controller has received the confirmatory report from the Bomb Reconnaissance Party.

If the presence of unexploded bombs is confirmed by the Bomb Reconnaissance Party, he will immediately inform the Civil Defence Commissioner passing to him a copy of the Bomb Reconnaissance Party's reports in duplicate with any facts which he thinks will assist the Civil Defence Commissioner to decide on priority of treatment. He will state the address of the nearest Warden's Post to the bomb.

Action by the Civil Defence Commissioner on Receipt of confirmed Information Of the Presence of unexploded Bombs.

7. (i) If in the opinion of the Civil Defence Commissioner a bomb should be disposed of at once, he will give the necessary orders to the Bomb Disposal Section through the Military Liaison Officer at his Headquarters. In making this decision he should remember that within 80 hours of the fall of a bomb it must be considered to be a time bomb and that it may explode at any moment. His decision therefore may affect the lives of the Bomb Disposal Section personnel.

(ii) In respect of unexploded bombs which do not require to be dealth with at once, the Civil Defence Commissioner will at 06·00 hours each day give to the Military Liaison Officer at his Headquarters for communication to Bomb Disposal Sections a list of all unexploded bombs not yet dealt with, arranged in order of priority as follows:—

A. Those requiring immediate treatment as affecting important national or Provincial Services;

B. Those urgent for local reasons; and

C. Others.

The Civil Defence Commissioner should assign a high priority for the disposal of 'unburied' bombs (for definition *see* Appendix 'C', paragraph 2). The reason for this is that their splinter and blast effects are more marked than in the case of 'buried' bombs, and when they are found comparatively large, clearance areas have to be evacuated. He should normally assign a high degree of priority to unexploded bombs on railway premises.

A copy of this list will be sent to the Commissioner for his information and onward transmission to the Government.

Form of List of Unexploded Bombs

Date of fall of bomb	Time (when known)	Place	Priority (A., B. or C.)

The Civil Defence Commissioner will also give to the Liaison Officer in duplicate a separate card for each bomb giving a clear description of the spot at

which the bomb lies and the name of the A. R. P. Controller and his teleph number (*See* paragraph 8 below).

Form of Card.

1. A. R. P. Controller..... ... Telephone No.....
2. Exact place at which bomb lies.
3. Address of nearest Warden's Post.
4. Report of Bomb Disposal Section.

Date..... Signature..... .....

O. C. No..... Bomb Disposal Section.

In the case of several Civil Defence Commissioners having at call a single Bomb Disposal Section, the senior, as authorised by the Government, will allot final priority for disposal; they therefore submit their list of reports of unexploded bombs to the Senior Civil Defence Commissioner and not to the Military Liaison Officer.

Action by Bomb Disposal Sections on receipt of instructions to dispose of unexploded bombs.

8. The following instructions are being issued to Officers Commanding Bomb Disposal Units by the Military Authorities:—

(i) Unexploded bombs will be dealt with in the order of priority given on the list supplied by the Civil Defence Commissioner.

(ii) The Officer Commanding a Bomb Disposal Section will inform the A. R. P. Controller when he is about to deal with an unexploded bomb.

(iii) The Officer Commanding a section will inform the A. R. P. Controller when any bomb has been dealt with or found harmless. In order that this information may be conveyed in a form which leaves no doubt of its authenticity, a separate card for each bomb giving a clear description of the spot at which the bomb lies and the name of the A. R. P. Controller will be supplied by the Civil Defence Commissioner with the daily list. (For form *see* paragraph 7 above.) The Officer or N. C. O. in charge, of the Bomb Disposal Section present, after he has dealt with a bomb or found it to be harmless, will note the fact on the appropriate card, and hand one copy of it to the nearest A. R. P. Warden's Post. The Warden in charge will at once inform the Controller by telephone.

If an unexploded bomb has fallen in railway premises, the Officer or N. C. O. in charge of the Bomb Disposal Section will hand the card to the nearest Railway A. R. P. Warden's Post and NOT to the Civil A. R. P. Warden's Post. The Warden in charge will at once inform his Control Centre, which will in turn immediately inform the A. R. P. Controller by telephone.

Action by the A. R. P. Controller on receipt of information that an unexploded bomb is about to be dealt with by a Bomb Disposal Section.

9. The A. R. P. Controller will arrange for the Bomb Disposal Section to be guided to the spot and for the presence of representatives of any public utility affected by the operations (*e.g.*, railways, gas, water, electricty, sewage, etc.) He will inform the railway authorities when a Bomb Disposal Section is about to deal with an unexploded bomb within railway premises in order that necessary precautions may be taken. He will render any assistance in his power to the Bomb Disposal Section.

Unexploded Bombs on Railways or in Railway Workshops.

10. Railways will report unexploded bombs to the A. R. P. Controller stating the priority in which they should be dealt and any information which will guide the civil Defence Commissioner in deciding on relative priority of disposal to be assigned to those on railway property and other places. They will also give the

address and telephone number of the railway representative with whom the Bomb Reconnaissance Party (if required by the railway authorities) and the Officer Commanding the Bomb Disposal Section should get in touch. This information will be passed on to the Civil Defence Commissioner who will in turn communicate it to the Military Liaison Officer at the headquarter.

11. All action noted herein to be taken by the Police, will, in the case of unexploded bombs being found on railway premises, be taken by the railway administrations. It will not normally be necessary for the Civil Police to enter railway premises for this purpose.

12. The Police, Civic Guards, A. R. P. Personnel and the General Public will report to the nearest railway official the fall of any bombs, whether unexploded or not, within railway premises.

Unexploded Bombs in Cantonments.

13. Instructions are being issued by the Military Authorities to the Officers concerned that reports of unexploded bombs which have been confirmed (*See* paragraph 4 above) are to be made to the Civil Defence Commissioner direct in the manner set forth in paragraph 6 above. Reports will state the relative priority with which the bombs should be dealt and information which will guide the Civil Defence Commissioner when deciding on the priority of disposal of all unexploded bombs in the area. Reports will also state to whom the Bomb Disposal Section should report in the Cantonment Area.

Unexploded Bombs in Factories.

14. Report should be made to the A. R. P. Controller through the nearest Warden's Post, for onward transmission to the A. R. P. Controller.

Unexploded 1Kg. Incendiary Bombs, Aeroplane Cannon Shells, Anti-Aircraft Shells.

15. It is the duty of A. R. P. Workers to collect these if lying on the surface and take them to a suitable dump which should be appointed by the Police. They will be disposed of by Bomb Disposal Sections as opportunity offers.

APPENDIX 'B'.

To.....

Copy to.....

Report on an Unexploded Bomb.

1. Exact location.....

2. Date and hour of falling.....

3. Say if in—(i) Open ground .....
   (ii) Hard surface .....
   (iii) Building .....

4. Is any part of the bomb exposed (give details).....
   .....

5. Diameter of hole.....

6. Estimated depth of bomb.....

7. (i) Has a crater been formed ?.....
   (ii) Are windows over 20 feet away broken ?.....
   (iii) Have splinter or splinter marks been found ?.....
   (iv) Is there any sign of blackening ?.....

8. Reasons for believing bomb NOT exploded and remarks.....
   .....
   .....

Signed.....

Designation.

Time of report.....

Date.....

DANGER AREAS.

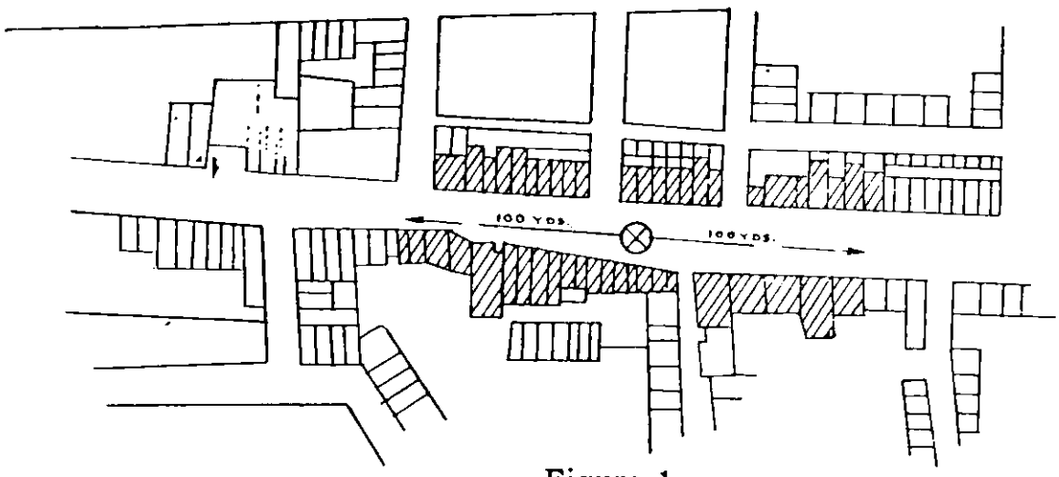


Figure 1.

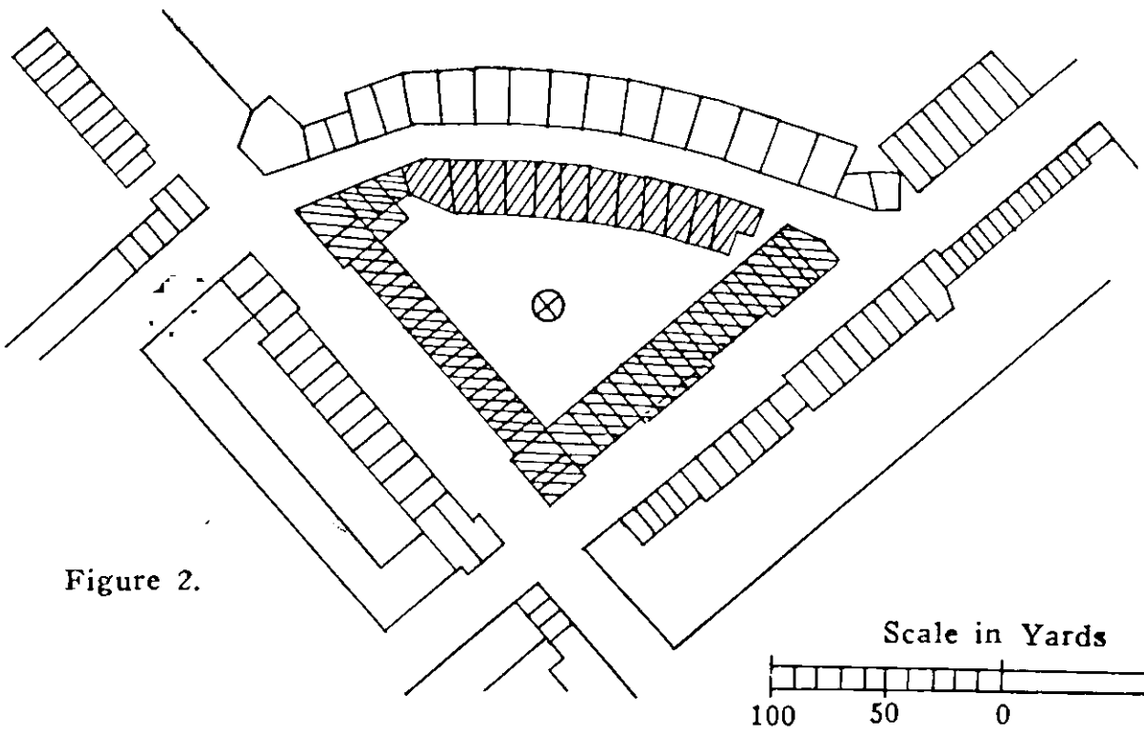
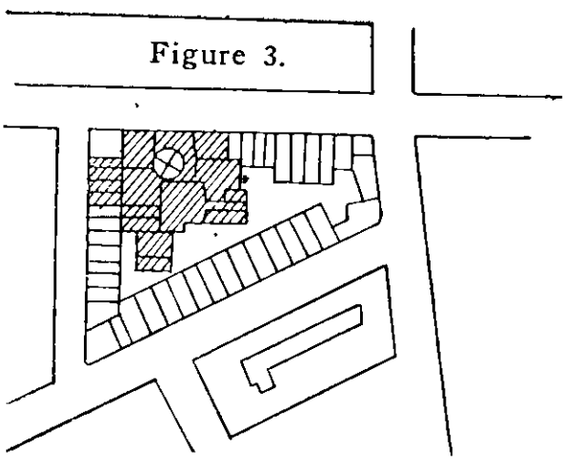


Figure 2.

Scale in Yards

100 50 0 100

Figure 3.



⊗ Position of Bombs

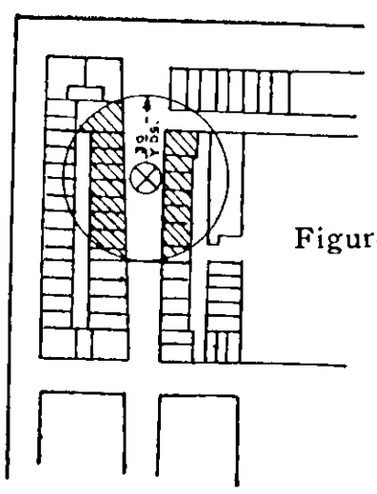


Figure 4.

Shaded Portions to be Cleared

APPENDIX 'C'.

Clearance of Danger Areas.

1. All buried unexploded bombs must be regarded as potential time bombs, which may explode up to 80 hours from the time they fell, until the contrary has been proved.

2. Unburied Bombs. —— Areas to be cleared.

(*a*) The definition of an 'Unburied Bomb' is a bomb which is either on the surface or

In the case of a	50-Kg.	buried to a depth of	2 feet.
Do	250-Kg.	do	4 ,,
Do	500-Kg.	do	6 ,,
Do	1000-Kg.	do	10 ,,

These depths refer to the body of the bomb and not to the tail fins.

(*b*) *Unburied bomb in the open.*—Circle of radious 300 yards should be cleared. This should be increased to 450 yards for bomb larger than 500-Kg.

(*c*) *Unburied bomb in a straight street* (*Fig.* 1)—(i) All buildings should be cleared entirely up to 30 yards from the bomb.

(ii) In buildings of three or more storeys, occupants should vacate rooms on all floors facing the bomb up to 100 yards on each side of the bomb. Occupants may, however, remain in rooms on the second or higher floor at the back of such buildings, *i.e.*, at the side remote from the bomb, where they are 30 yards away from the bomb.

(iii) One or two storey buildings should be entirely cleared up to 100 yards on each side of the bomb; and the front rooms (facing the bomb) should be vacated up to 200 yards on each side of the bomb.

(*d*) *Unburied bomb in small open spaces* (*Fig.* 2).—(i) All buildings should be cleared entirely up to 30 yards.

(ii) In buildings of three or more storeys, all rooms facing the bomb up to 200 yards should be vacated.

(iii) All buildings of one or two storeys should be cleared within 200 yards of the bomb; and rooms of all houses facing the bomb should be vacated. (Up to 300 yards should be sufficient.)

(*e*) *Bombs in buildings, narrow courts or alleys.* (*Fig* 3.)—All buildings should be cleared entirely up to 30 yards; as also should those exposed to the bomb without buildings intervening.

(*f*) *Unburied bombs larger than* 500-*Kg.*—A few bombs of 1000-Kg. have recently been found fitted with long delay fuzes.

When it has been ascertained that the bomb is larger than 500-Kg., it is advisable to clear all houses within a radius of 100 yards.

(*g*) *Period for clearance.*—The period during which clearance is enforced and the minimum restrictions of traffic for unburied bombs should, other things being equal, follow the rules laid down in paragraph 3 below for buried bombs.

It may, however, be necessary, in view of the risk due to splinters in the open within 300 yards of the bomb, further to restrict both Pedestrian and wheeled traffic.

3. Buried bombs. —— Areas to be cleared.

(*a*) The definition of a 'Buried Bomb' is a bomb which has penetrated deeper than the depth given in Paragraph 2 (*a*) above.

(*b*) *Buried Bombs.*—(i) All buildings within 30 yards of the bomb should be cleared (Fig. 4).

(ii) All windows within 100 yards of the bomb should be opened wide, to prevent destruction of the windows and injury to personnel due to fiying glass.

(iii) Outer doors of the evacuated buildings should also be opened wide.

(iv) No heavy wheeled traffic should be allowed within 100 yards of the bomb. Roads and approaches within that distance should be closed to heavy traffic.

(v). Pedestrian traffic should be confined to the occupants of unevacuated houses only. There is very definite risk to people walking within 30 yards of a buried bomb unless there is suitable cover, such as a house, between them and the bomb. If there is no such protection between the bomb and the front of the building, it is advisable to enter, where possible, by the back door.

(vi) In the case of a 250-Kg. bomb or larger, and subject to the proviso below, occupants may return to their buildings 96 hours after the bomb falls subject to the advice of the Bomb Disposal Officer. Heavy wheeled traffic may not, however, be resumed until the bomb has been finally disposed of.

Proviso.—If a railway (including an underground railway) passes within 100 yards of the bomb, the full restrictions must remain in force until the bomb is finally disposed of.

(vii) When the bomb disposal party arrives to dispose of the bomb, the area may have to be cleared for a limited period, which should not exceed the hours of daylight.

(viii) Every bomb may be a time bomb fitted with a fuze, which can be set to go off at any time. Furthermore, if the bomb is moved or subjected to vibration by passing traffic or a train, it may be detonated.

(*c*) *Bombs in buildings, narrow courts or alleys* (Fig. 3).—All buildings should be cleared entirely up to 30 yards; as also should those exposed to the bomb without buildings intervening.

(*d*) The above applies only to bombs up to and including 500-Kg. If the bomb is larger than 500-Kg. it is advisable to clear all houses within a radius of 100 yards.

4. Unexploded parachute mines—Areas to be cleared.

(i) All buildings within 400 yards should be cleared.

(ii) Roads within 400 yards should be roped off and all traffic stopped.

(iii) In the remaining houses up to 800 yards occupants should keep clear of glass.

(vi) All doors and windows should be kept wide open, up to 800 yards.

(v) *These restrictions should remain in force until the mine has been removed.*

5. Crashed Aircraft—Areas to be cleared.

The instructions in paragraph 2 above should also be followed in the case of crashed aircraft as they may have unexploded bombs in them.

6. Unexploded Anti-Aircraft Shells.

No special steps need be taken to clear the area. They do not often penetrate deeply, and should be dug up as occasion offers under supervision of Bomb Disposal Personnel, if necessary.

7. Isolation of Areas—Notice Boards.

Notice Boards bearing in English and the local Indian languages the words, "*Police Danger—Unexploded bomb*" and a large drawing of a bomb should be prepared on a scale of 50 boards for every 250,000 population or less.

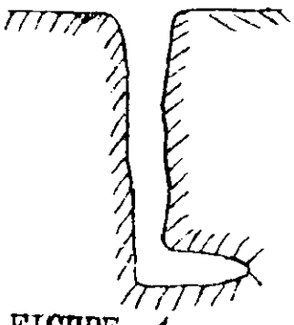


FIGURE 1.

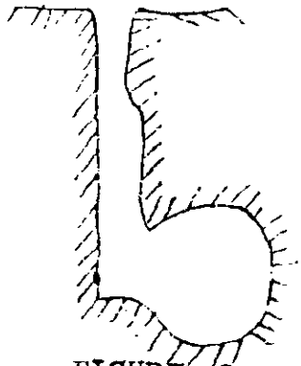


FIGURE 2.

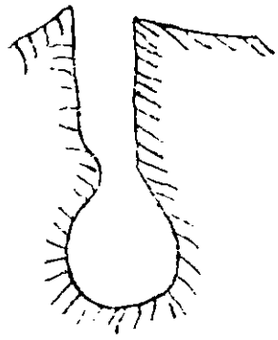


FIGURE 3.

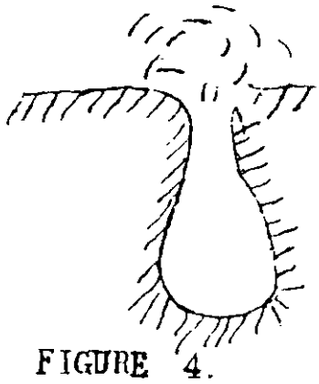


FIGURE 4.

FIGURE 5.

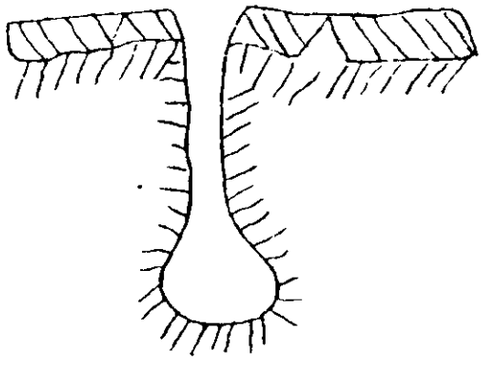


FIGURE 6.

FIGURE 7.

APPENDIX 'D'.

NOTES ON HOW TO DETECT UNEXPLODED HIGH EXPLOSIVE BOMBS.

1. Size of Hole.

(*a*) The entry hole is normally roughly circular.

(*b*) Holes under six-inch diameter are not made by bombs. If they are regular in shape they may have been made by anti-aircraft shells.

(*c*) Holes between eight inches and twelve inches indicate a 50-Kg. bomb.

Holes of 14 inches and 18 inches and sometimes more indicate a 250-Kg. bomb.

Holes of 18 inches and upwards indicate a 500-Kg. bomb or larger.

(*d*) Bombs of 1,000-Kg. or larger may form a crater as big as ten feet diameter and four feet deep. This is due to the shock of impact, not to explosion.

(*e*) Bombs of smaller calibre may form similar craters in which case it is necessary to scrape away the earth at the bottom of the crater so as to disclose the true hole of entry.

2. Depth to which Bomb Penetrates.

(*a*) This depends on :—

(i) The height from which dropped.

(ii) To some extent the weight of the bomb.

(iii) What the bomb hits before entering the ground, and

(iv) Nature of the soil.

(*b*) Typical penetrations from high altitude attack are :—

In hard compact sand	....	....	8 feet.
In dry clay or chalk	....	....	15-20 feet.
In wet clay	....	...	25 feet.

If a bomb falls on a concrete floor or road, penetration is much reduced. One was found four feet below a concrete road.

3. Path of a Buried Bomb in the Ground.

The hole generally starts slanting slightly away from the vertical and continues straight for a distance of from 6 to 12 feet. It then jinks sideways so that the bomb may come to rest up to ten feet or even more from a vertical line through the entry hole. The most common case is shown in Figure 1.

The tail fins of the bomb are usually wrenched off during passage through the earth. A probing rod pushed down the hole will probably be stopped by the tail fins and cannot be relied on to give the accurate depth of the bomb.

4. How to tell if a Bomb has exploded.

(*a*) The following are infallible signs that a bomb has exploded :—

(i) Formation of a definite crater (Fig. 5) (but see paragraph 1 (*d*) and (*e*).

(ii) Presence of steel splinters in or around the place where the bomb falls.

(iii) Extensive breakage of windows up to and beyond 20 feet from the bomb.

(iv) Blackening of earth in bomb hole or crater.

(v) Characteristic smell of explosive gases.

(vi) Smoke by day; a flash by night.

(*b*) *Bombs which fall in open ground.*—Bombs from high altitude bombing which fall in open ground will often penetrate deeply before they explode, and in such cases form an underground cavity (camouflet) but leave little or no signs of surface disturbance. Sure signs of explosion in this case are :—

(i) The raising of the earth round the sides of the hole (Fig. 3) accompanied by blackening of the sides of the hole. The fact that the surface of the

ground round the hole may be disturbed does not in itself prove that the bomb has exploded, as sometimes a 'splash' of earth is thrown up when the bomb hits the ground.

If the bomb falls in a shallow stream or marshy ground, the 'splash' effect is often intensified. In the former case the presence of dead fish points to explosion.

(ii) The formation of a small mound which covers the hole (Fig. 5).

(iii) Cracking or displacement of neighbouring buildings, walls and trench linings. Persons in such buildings feel a violent shock.

If none of these signs are noted it is likely that the bomb has not exploded, but a very deeply buried bomb or one which has moved sideways before exploding (Fig. 1) may explode, forming an underground cavity without surface disturbance, or blackening of the hole (Fig. 2). Explosion in this case is very hard to detect.

(*c*) *Bombs falling on hard surface.*—Large bombs may penetrate concrete surfaces and reach a considerable depth before exploding. In this case effects will be similar to those in (*b*) above. The concrete will be very slightly raised round the edges of the hole and cracked (Fig. 6). In this case it is difficult to decide whether the bomb has exploded or not, unless blackening is present.

On the other hand a small bomb exploding on contact with a concrete surface may produce a very small crater (2 ft. to 3 ft. across) which may be mistaken for the entry hole of a larger (unexploded) bomb. This case can easily be distinguished by the presence of a cavity just under the concrete (Fig. 7), by the bevelling of the edges of the hole—by splinters in the crater and by splinter and blast effects in surrounding buildings.

(*d*) *Bombs in buildings.*—Considerable damage may be done by a bomb which strikes a building and yet does not explode. A considerable area of roof tiling may be displaced—walls and partitions cracked—glass broken, and even floors brought down. In such cases, however, the characteristic effects of blast, and splinters are absent.

Bombs which explode inside a building have the effect of bulging the walls outwards near the point of explosion, shattering internal partitions and glass and marking walls, etc., with splinters.

In one or two storeyed houses, sheds and factories, a bomb may penetrate deeply into the ground under the building before exploding. In this case the visible effects will be as in paragraph 4 (*b*), but explosion will be easily detected by the cracking of walls combined with the blackening of walls and ceilings.

APPENDIX 'E'.

DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN TYPES OF BOMBS AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING THEM.

1. Parachute Mines.

Parachute mines vary in shape and size. They are roughly cylindrical, and may be up to 12 feet 3 inches in diameter, rounded at the front end, with an attachment for a parachute at the back. They are made of aluminium, often painted grey. The parachute, which may be 15 ft. in diameter when opened out, is usually made of green silk.

Parachute mines are liable to detonate magnetically or through vibration. To obviate the former risk, small steel or iron tools, shovels, hammers and steel helmets, etc., should not be brought within five yards of the mine.

The disposal of Parachute mines is the responsibility of Bomb Disposal Sections. *A. R. P. Personnel will leave them severely alone.*

2. Aeroplane Cannon Shells.

These are fired from aeroplanes and can be recognized from the diagram below. They must be handled with great care, as they explode if dropped or even jolted. *In no circumstances must the pointed end be touched.* They should be picked up by hand by the middle. Great care should be taken—

(*i*) to keep them horizontal;

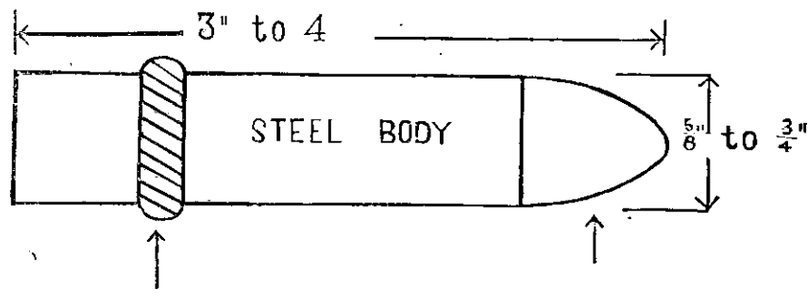
(*ii*) to avoid jolting or sudden change of direction;

(*iii*) above all, not to drop them.

For transporting, they should be placed in a basket or box, lined with cotton, wool, felt or other soft material. Only two shells should be carried in any one basket, and these should be separated by a wad of soft material.

An excavation 3 ft. by 1 ft. deep should be provided by the Police in a suitable place, not accessible to the public, for reception of the shells, and the top covered with sandbags. It is the duty of A. R. P. Personnel to carry cannon shell to the place appointed by the Police for their reception.

TYPICAL GERMAN CANNON SHELL FIRED FROM AEROPLANES.



COPPER DRIVING BAND

BRASS OR ALUMINIUM FUZE.

3. Anti-Aircraft Shells.

Anti-Aircraft Shells are of two main types—

(*i*) those of 4·5 inches to 3 inches diameter, which are comparatively safe to handle, and

(*ii*) those of 1·6 inches diameter which are usually *highly sensitive.*

Unexploded shells found on the surface should be removed at once by A. R. P. Personnel to a suitable dump appointed by the Police.

They should be carried horizontally and not bumped, dropped or jerked.

If transported in a lorry, they should be deposited in sand-boxes (only one per box).

4. 1-Kg. Incendiary Bomb.

The small 1-Kg. type has a hollow cylindrical magnesium body filled with thermite, and a tail usually painted green.

Some of these bombs have a small bursting charge contained in a steel tube screwed into the back of the bomb, which explodes after the bomb has been alight for from one to two minutes.

Both types are harmless if carefully handled, and it is desirable to salve the magnesium of which they are made.

Their removal to suitable dumps appointed by the Police is the duty of all A. R. P. Personnel.

They should be picked up by hand, carried horizontally, and deposited outside buildings, whence they should be removed to a central dump later under arrangements made by the A. R. P. Controller.

They will be handed over at intervals to the nearest bomb disposal unit.

5. 50-Kg. Incendiary Bomb.

The 50-Kg. Incendiary Bomb looks like a 50-Kg. High Explosive Bomb, but is usually sprayed with aluminium paint.

Disposal is the responsibility of the Bomb Disposal Sections. *A. R. P. Personnel will not touch these bombs.*

6. 250-Kg. and 500-Kg. Incendiary Bomb.

The 250-Kg. and 500-Kg. Incendiary Bombs, usually referred to as "Oil Bombs" look like 250-Kg. and 500-Kg. High Explosive Bombs. They are filled with oil and have a bursting charge of about 2½ lbs. of high explosive.

Both 50-Kg. and 250-Kg. Incendiary Bombs must be treated with care, as they contain high explosive. They should only be moved by Bomb Disposal Units. *A. R. P. Personnel will not touch these bombs.*

BOMB DISPOSAL ORGANISATION—CRASHED AIRCRAFT

Details of the procedure to be followed in the case of crashed aircraft or aircraft which have made a forced landing. Generally the procedure will follow that set out in the previous instructions regarding unexploded bombs with the exceptions given below :—

General Instructions.

2. No part of an aircraft, its equipment or armament will in any circumstance be removed or interfered with, without the permission of Air Headquarters, India, except as indicated in Paragraphs 4, 6, 8, 15 and 17 below.

Action by Police, Civic Guards and A. R. P. Personnel on becoming aware that an Aircraft has crashed or made a forced landing.

3. An immediate report will be made to the A. R. P. Control and Report Centre concerned giving the following details :—

(*a*) exact location;

(*b*) date and time of crash—forced landing;

(*c*) type of aircraft (if recognised);

(*d*) whether hostile or friendly aircraft;

(*e*) whether unexploded bombs suspected—known to be present; and

(*f*) casualties.

In the case of railways, an immediate report will be made to the nearest A. R. P. Railway Control Officer, who, in turn, will immediately report, giving the details mentioned above, to the A. R. P. Control and Report Centre.

4. If the aircraft is on fire, an immediate report will be made to the Fire Brigade.

In the case of railways, an immediate report will be made to the Railway Fire Brigade, if any, or failing this, to the Civil Fire Brigade.

5. A guard will be posted by the senior present to prevent any unauthorised person interfering with the aircraft.

6. Every effort will be made to save the occupants of the aircraft and to render First Aid.

Action by A. R. P. Controller.

7. On receipt of the report, the A. R. P. Controller will immediately inform—

(i) *the Civil Defence Commissioner* giving the details mentioned in paragraph 3 and stating whether the unexploded bombs, if any, constitute a danger to any vital establishment; and

(ii) *those mentioned in Paragraph 2* of Appendix 'A'.

8. The A. R. P. Controller will take any other action considered necessary to save life or property, but see paragraph 2 above.

9. He will take early action to confirm whether unexploded bombs do in fact exist and will report the result to the Civil Defence Commissioner.

Action by Police.

10. The Police will take action as in paragraph 3 and 11 of Appendix 'A'.

Action by the Civil Defence Commissioner.

11. He will immediately make a report to the nearest Air Force Station in the form given in the annexure provided it is not more than six hours' travelling distance by road or rail when he will make his report to Air Headquarters, India, New Delhi—Simla.

These reports must NOT be sent by wireless unless telegraphic and telephonic communications are not available in which case they may be sent by wireless in cypher signal, priority 'Important', by arrangement with the military authorities.

12. On receipt of the above reports—

(*a*) the Commander of the nearest Air Force Station (see paragraph 11) will report to Air Headquarters, India, and will arrange for a preliminary visual inspection.

(*b*) Air Headquarters, India, will decide whether the aircraft is to be examined by Air Force Technical personnel and if so will advise the Civil Defence Commissioner of the date and time of the inspection and ask for any local assistance which may be required. The Civil Defence Commissioner will arrange for the assistance and inform all those concerned, *e.g.*, Railway Authorities, Public Utilities, etc.

13. If no technical inspection is to be carried out, the Civil Defence Commissioner will be given instructions by Air Headquarters, India, for the disposal of the aircraft and its equipment.

14. He will in conjunction with the local military authorities, if any, otherwise the Police, arrange for a properly constituted guard to be posted over it.

15 In the event of a crash, when the presence of unexploded bombs has been confirmed and the Civil Defence Commissioner is of the opinion that they constitute a danger to vital installations, he will take action as in paragraph 7 (i) of Appendix 'A'.

16. In the event of a successful forced landing or when the unexploded bombs do not constitute a danger to vital installations he will take action as in paragraph 7 (ii) of Appendix 'A'.

It should be noted that Officers Commanding Bomb Disposal Sections are being given instructions to the effect that bombs on crashed enemy aircraft are to be removed *without defuzing* when at all possible. In cases where this is not possible, they are to be treated in the same manner as any other unexploded bombs on the surface, and the same safety precautions are to be observed.

Crashed, etc., Aircraft in Railway and Factory Premises.

17. The Railway Authorities and Factories will report the fall of crashed aircraft and aircraft which have made a forced landing, to the Report Centre in the manner set out in paragraph 3 above stating in addition whether unexploded bombs in the aircraft, if any, constitute a danger to any vital installation, or whether the aircraft interfere seriously with railway working.

The Railway authorities are permitted to remove crashed aircraft to the side of the line, using their own personnel, cranes or other equipment, but this must not be done until the aircraft has been made safe for handling.

Crashed, etc., Aircraft in Cantonments.

18. The military authorities will make the report mentioned in paragraph 7 above to the Civil Defence Commissioner stating in addition whether the unexploded bombs in the aircraft, if any, constitute a danger to any vital installation.

ANNEXURE.

Report of Crashed or Forced Landed Enemy Aircraft.

1. Exact location.
2. Date and time of crash/forced landing.
3. Type of aircraft (if recognised).
4. Extent of damage to aircraft.
5. Whether unexploded bombs on aircraft.
6. Whether bombs disposed of as danger to vital establishment.

WD 3549—GPB—300—4-2-42

No. 1968-76/W Dt. 11.3.42

To

The Dist. Magistrates of Dists.

Sir,

Bomb disposal organisation.

- - - -

In continuation of this office letter ~~No.1235~~ No.1525-33/W dated the 24th Janry. 1942 on the above subject, I am directed to invite reference to the instructions issued by the Govt. of India regarding the procedure to be followed in dealing with unexploded bombs and crashed aircraft, a printed copy of which has been sent to you by the I.G.P., and to inform you that the responsibilities of Civil Defence Commissioners and also of A.R.P. Controllers (in places where no separate Controller has been appointed), ~~of A.R.P. Controllers~~ under the Bomb Disposal Organisation will ~~naturally~~ devolve on the Dist. Magistrates of the Dists. concerned.

I have etc.,

Chief Secy. to Govt.

1977/W

Copy to I.G.P.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore, 11th March 1942.

No. 1968-76/W.

FROM

The Chief *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,*

To

The District Magistrates of Districts.

Sir,

Bomb Disposal Organisation.

In continuation of this office letter No.1525-33/W dated the 24th January 1942 on the above subject, I am directed to invite reference to the instructions issued by the Government of India regarding the procedure to be followed in dealing with unexploded bombs and crashed aircraft, a printed copy of which has been sent to you by the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, and to inform you that the responsibilities of Civil Defence Commissioners and also of A.R.P. Controllers (in places where no separate Controller has been appointed), under the Bomb Disposal Organisation will devolve on the District Magistrates of the Districts concerned.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) M.G.Mehkri.
For Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No.1977/W. Dated the 11th March 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, for information, with reference to his letter No.A.R.P.30 dated the 4th March 1942.

For Chief Secy. to Govt.

No. P.W. 7371
Encls:

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT,

ated Bangalore, 24/3/ 1942

FROM

The *Secretary to Government,*
Public Works Department,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Engineer of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

BOMB DISPOSAL ORGANISATION.

I am directed to invite reference to the instructions issu by the Government of India regarding the procedure to be followed in dealing with un-exploded bombs and crashed air craft, a printed copy of which has been sent to you by the Inspector-General of Police, and to request that all the Executive Engineers may be instructed to train the Bomb Reconnaissance parties deputed for the purpose by the District Magistrates to confirm the presence of un-exploded bombs (vide para 5 of the printed note on Bomb Disposal organisation).

2. Action taken may kindly be reported for information of Government.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- G. Sundara Rao,

Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.

24 MAR. 194 ... T OF MYSORE. RIN.

No.P.W. 7373 Enc 1 2 0 Bangalore, dated 24 March 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to Government, for information. (with the file)

Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.

Subd. for perusal

27/3

1383/W

Tel. Address:
"POLICE"
PHONE No. 2108.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

When replying please quote
No. ARP.343/41-42.

Dated Bangalore, 18th March, *194* 2.

FROM

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF 23 MAR.

BOMB RECONNAISSANCE COURSE - BOMBAY A.R.P. SCHOOL.

SIR,

In enclosing a copy of Circular No.4685/AN of 1942 dated 9-3-1942, from the A.R.P. Office, Bombay, to class III Instructors, I have the honour to state that I am arranging to depute one of our Class III Instructors to Bombay for a course in "Bomb Reconnaissance" from the 23rd to 25th instant. On his return, arrangements will be made to train persons to be nominated by Executive Engineers of Districts in bomb reconnaissance work at Bangalore.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

KVN.

A.R.P. Office, Council Hall,
Bombay, 9th March 1942.

Cir. No.4685/AN of 1942.

From

The A.R.P. Controller,
Bombay.

To

All Class III Instructors.

Dear Sirs,

Please let me know by return whether you can hold yourselves in readiness to take a course in " Bomb Reconnaissance " in Bombay, on the 23rd, 24th and 25th March 1942. The course will be held in Colaba at the Fortress Company's Lines, and instruction will be given from

9 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and from
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

on the three days mentioned.

Yours faithfully,

Sd./-

Asst. A.R.P. Controller (Technical).

" C o p y "

A.R.P. Controller, B'lore City.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19* .

Date of issue 25.3.42

Signed by Mr. S.K.V. Iyer.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

No. 2175/W.

To The I.G. of Police.

Bomb Reconnaissance Course-
Bombay A.R.P. School.

Sir,

With reference to your letter
no A.R.P. 343/41-42 dt 18th March 42
forwarding a copy of Circular dt
9th March 42 from the A.R.P. Office
Bombay. I am directed to convey
the approval of Govt to the proposal
to depute one of the Class III
Instructors to Bombay for a
Course in Bomb Reconnaissance
from the 23rd to the 25th inst.

I have
the honour
to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
servant,

Chief Secretary.

WD 03695—GPB—30,000—29-1-40

1468/W.

Telegrams "POLICE."
Telephone: 2108.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. A.R.P.343/41-42.
Encl.

Bangalore, dated.....28th March, ...194 2.

FROM

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

2. APR. 19[illegible]
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MYSORE

BOMB[redacted] RECONNAISSANCE COURSE - BOMBAY A.R.P. SCHOOL.

SIR

'W' With reference to your letter No.2175/W dated 25-3-1942 conveying the approval of Government to the deputation of one of the Class III Instructors to Bombay for a course in "Bomb Reconnaissance" from 23rd to 25th instant, I have the honour to enclose for the information of Government a copy of a telegram since received from the A.R.P. Controller, Bombay stating that there are no vacancies; consequently no officer was deputed to undergo the course.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Telegram dated 19-3-42 received from the A.R.P. Controller, Bombay, to the A.R.P. Controller, Bangalore City.

NO VACANCY BOMB RECONNAISSANCE COURSE

COPY.

For Inspector General of Police.

KVN.